

CUBA'S FATE IS IN CLEVELAND'S HANDS.

Concurrent Resolutions Have Been Delivered to the President.

There Are Indications That His Policy May Be to "Make Haste Slowly."

A Theory That Recognition of Belligerency Is to Be Deferred for a Political Coup.

THE JOINT RESOLUTION THREAT.

Meanwhile Information Is Being Sought from the Troubled Island, and Our Own Military Condition Is Being Looked Into.

By Julius Chambers.
Washington, April 7.—The President has devoted his attention to-day almost exclusively to the Cuban question as it is presented by the resolutions adopted by Congress.

A copy of the resolutions, duly attested by the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House, was delivered to Mr. Thurber this morning by Enrolling Clerk Platt, of the Senate. It being a concurrent resolution, the signatures of the Vice-President and Speaker of the House were not affixed. The copy taken to the White House lay on Mr. Thurber's desk this morning for half an hour before he delivered it to the President. The official and duly attested copy differed from a joint resolution and from a bill in that it was printed on common paper, instead of on parchment. A duplicate of that delivered at the White House was taken to the State Department, to be included in the statutes at large. Formerly concurrent resolutions were not given the consideration of being thus published in the statutes; but the new printing law, enacted by the last Congress, requires that they must be so published.

It may be stated with a considerable degree of authenticity that the President will make early response to the resolutions in a message on the subject of the Cuban revolution and the attitude of the United States with regard to it. He summoned Secretary Olney to the White House this morning, and at the same time sent messages to the other Cabinet members informing them that the usual Cabinet meeting would not be held to-day. He was influenced to omit the usual meeting chiefly by the appearance of measles, but he was very willing to have the entire day to confer with the Secretary of State and to decide on a line of action concerning the Cuban question. Mr. Olney remained with the President for more than three hours, and returned to the White House this evening. While the action of the Turkish Government in regard to the expulsion of missionaries from Armenia was also considered by the President and Secretary Olney, the Cuban question was the weighty subject of their attention.

Looking Up Information.
The fact that clerks of the State Department have been directed to prepare an abstract of all the late official information received by the department relating to Cuba indicates that the President contemplates submitting to Congress, in documentary form, an explanation of his reasons for having refrained from extending recognition to the Cuban insurgents. It is now asserted that the President has taken measures to obtain information as to the situation in Cuba and that the reports sent to him from consuls and other agencies employed to get at the state of affairs existing in the island, may be laid before Congress. This information, so it is asserted, will be accompanied by a special message, the purport of which will be that the Executive has not yet regarded the conditions of the insurgents as warranting information on the part of the United States.

It is intimated from an official source that the President may advise Congress against persisting in efforts to hasten the Executive in taking action in the pending struggle between Spain and Cuba. He would be keeping to fact if he were to state that the rainy season has just begun in Cuba, and that until next September the opposing armies will be prevented by the continuance of rain and the prevalence of disease from making any aggressive movements; that it would be wise for this Government to leave the question of recognition to the insurgents in abeyance until next Fall, by which time the United States will be enabled to act upon definite knowledge of the situation.

The President may offer in his message also to use the "good offices" of this Government to obtain from Spain some concession in behalf of Cuba. Should the President make such a suggestion, it would be with the conviction that all such proffers would be rejected by Spain. Minister Depuy de Lome has been frank enough in his conversations with Secretary Olney to inform him that Spain would not accept any suggestions from the United States in a "friendly spirit."

No question exists as to the precise attitude of Secretary Olney. He does not attempt to conceal the fact that, in his opinion, the United States has neither legal moral right to interfere in the Cuban war. Mr. Olney will exert his influence upon the President to restrain him from holding an inch to the request of



STEAMSHIPS FRIESLAND AND BELLARDIEN IN COLLISION.

Just after lifting anchor off Quarantine, at 6 o'clock last night, the Red Star liner Friesland, inward bound from Antwerp with a large number of passengers, ran into the steamer Bellardien, outward bound for South American ports with 2,000 tons of cargo. An enormous hole was cut in the Bellardien's port side, and she had to be beached at Stapleton, S. I., to save her from sinking. The Friesland was not much damaged, and no one on either vessel was hurt.

(From a sketch by E. M. Skinner, of Stapleton, S. I.)

Congress, so vigorously expressed in the resolutions. The President, however, realizes that the sentiment of the whole people of this country is behind these resolutions, and he is disposed to meet Congress and the people half way, to say the least.

Big Politics, Perhaps.
There are men in Congress who suspect the President of a design to play the Cuban question for big politics. Their theory is that he is seeking to defer recognition of belligerency of the Cubans until adjournment of Congress, the Presidential campaign being then in progress.

It is openly proclaimed by the Senators and Representatives here to-day who voted for the resolutions now before the President, that if he refuses to comply with the request contained therein, they will pass a joint resolution directing him to extend recognition of belligerent rights to Cuba. Taking the votes in the two houses of Congress on the concurrent resolutions as a criterion, a joint resolution could easily be passed over a veto. If the President could rely upon the members of his own party to sustain him, he might be able to influence votes sufficient to prevent his veto from being overridden, but the Democrats in the Senate and House have shown themselves to be as firm friends of Cuban independence as the Republicans. Even such staunch supporters of the President as Senators Lindley and Gray and Representative McCreary have enrolled themselves among the stoutest of the defenders of Cuban liberty.

President Cleveland has held conferences with Secretaries Lament and Herbert and has asked them for complete reports as to the land and naval forces the United States could command in an emergency. He has also consulted with General Schofield with regard to the capacity of the Government to promptly defend its coast line. The President has not made these inquiries with any sense of immediate danger, but as a matter of duty incumbent upon him pending an international controversy that might provoke conflict.

A GAY COLORED PAUPER.
He Cracks Jokes All the Way to Blackwell's Island, and Laughingly Enters the Poorhouse.
The name of one of yesterday's passengers on the Blackwell's Island ferryboat ought to be Mark Tapley, because of his irrepressible jollity. He is Philip Davis, sixty-eight years old, and was a sergeant in the Fifty-fourth New York Colored Infantry. Half of one foot was shot away at Fort Hudson, and he bears the marks of other numerous wounds.

That he was bound for the almshouse was such a joke that his great, hearty laugh was heard all over the boat. He told of his war experiences, most of which were with four wives, "most of 'em dead, sah," which brought smiles to the faces of the gloomiest of the sick and unfortunate about him. The face of a poor fellow who lay on a cot writhing in almost constant pain even lighted up at his stories.

The jolly veteran draws a small pension, but his last quarter's payment has just vanished and he is absolutely penniless. He will receive more pension money early in May, and will not leave the almshouse "antipathetically to that time, sah."

He has lived in New York forty years, but when he receives his next pension money will leave the city, so he says forever.

As he left the boat and walked toward the almshouse his robust laugh brought many wondering faces to the windows.

As staple an sugar, and equally if not more useful is Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.

FRIESLAND WRECKS THE BELLARDIEN.

The Steamships in Collision Bay Opposite Stapleton at 6 P. M.

Rapidly the Bellardien Is Headed Ashore and Reaches It Just in Time.

She Lies Beached Opposite the Marine Hospital with Her Hold Full of Water.

CAPTAINS ACCUSE EACH OTHER.

Nickels, of the Red Star Line, Says the Other Ship Blew No Whistle, but Davidson Says They Exchanged Signals.

The large passenger steamship Friesland, of the Red Star Line, collided with the steamship Bellardien, of the Lamport & Holt Line, in the bay, opposite Stapleton, S. I., last night at 6 o'clock. The Bellardien was struck on the port side just abaft of the bridge and cut to the water's edge. She began to fill and settle. Through the coolness of Captain Davidson, who stood at his post, urging the engineers to put on all steam possible, the Bellardien was hoisted opposite the Marine Hospital, Stapleton, and now lies beached on her port side, with fourteen and a half feet of water in her hold.

There was a heavy snow storm when the collision occurred, but the two steamers were visible from the shore when over one-half mile apart. Just who is to blame for the accident could not be ascertained, as the officers did not care to talk. Both sides were backing at the time and had but little headway, which no doubt saved the Bellardien from being sunk on the spot.

There was a thick fog in the lower bay yesterday afternoon. The Friesland, with many passengers, anchored at Quarantine in time to be passed by Deputy Health Officer Sanborn before sunset. After the Doctor cleared the vessel the signal to proceed was given and the steamer was soon under way, bound for Pier 10, North River.

SNOW DELAYS THE BELLARDIEN.
The Bellardien left her dock at Martin's Stores, Brooklyn, at 12:20 yesterday, but owing to the snow storm, dropped anchor off Liberty Island. The position did not suit Captain Davidson, so he weighed anchor shortly after 5 o'clock and proceeded slowly down the bay. When near Stapleton he sighted a large tug, which after coming up the bay opposite Quarantine, with two barges in tow. The tug was off the port bow when sighted. Astern of the tug, and more to the westward, was the steamer Friesland, just passing Quarantine. When first sighted the two steamers were bearing down, head on, showing both port and starboard lights.

The pilot of the Bellardien says one blast of the whistles was given and answered, and both steamers held their course. The Bellardien sheered to the westward, but the tug Ocean King also seemed to head more to the Staten Island shore, and it was while the Friesland tried to pass between the tug and the Bellardien that the latter steamer was struck.

There was great excitement when the crash came. The stokers and engineers on the Bellardien rushed on deck, and for a few moments it looked as if the vessel would go to the bottom with all hands aboard.

IMMIGRANTS IN A FRIGHT.
The shock was not so great on the Friesland, but the officers had their hands full in keeping the immigrants, which were mostly women and children, in control. Immediately after the vessels struck the Friesland bounded back, and swinging off with the tide. Captain Davidson begged his men to

go below and put on all steam. The ship's nose was pointed for the beach, and when she struck bottom there was fourteen feet of water in the hold. At the time of the collision it was running a little flood tide in the channel and slack water inshore. It was high-water slack when the Bellardien was beached.

After the collision the whistles on all the vessels were cut loose, and the hideous noise aroused the residents of Stapleton, who flocked to the shore to see what the trouble was. The large wrecking steamer J. D. Jones, which was anchored at the Merritt Wrecking dock, cut her lines and started for the sinking steamer, but did not reach her until near the beach.

The big pumps were soon at work freeing the vessel of water, and divers were trying to get a canvas patch over the hole in the side, but experienced much difficulty, as the vessel careened over so far on the port side, where the hole was. The Friesland stood by until the Bellardien was beached and asked if assistance was needed. FRIESLAND APPARENTLY UNHURT.

It could not be learned in the bay whether any serious damage was done to the Red Star liner, as no visible marks appeared on the bow except where some paint was rubbed off. As soon as the Bellardien was beached Captain Alexander Davidson and Pilot A. Dexter, who is one of the oldest Sandy Hook pilots, went ashore and tried to get communication with Busk & Jervens, the agents, whose offices are in the Produce Exchange, this city.

Mr. Busk, one of the principals of the firm, was notified at his home on Davis avenue, West New Brighton, and immediately went to the stranded vessel. When asked about the damage he replied he had nothing to say until an investigation had been made.

Captain Davidson volunteered the following statement:

"We saw the Friesland some time before the collision and gave the proper signal. The Friesland hit us hard, striking the Bellardien on the port quarter abate the bridge, cutting us down below the water line."

When asked about the signals exchanged the captain was about to answer when Pilot Dexter interposed and advised him to say nothing. Both captain and pilot blamed the Friesland for the collision and said that had the Friesland maintained steerage way enough to control the ship the collision would not have occurred.

"We saw the Friesland and thought a thunderbolt had struck the ship and then she blew the big iron bulk coming through the side of the ship into hole No. 3. The vessel was filling so rapidly and listing so heavily to port that the men at first refused to go below, but seeing that unless the vessel was beached they might go down with her, they obeyed the captain."

The men all speak of the coolness of Captain Davidson, and say it was only through his courage that the vessel is not at the bottom of the bay in mid-channel.

ATTEMPT AT SECRECY.

It was the evident intention of Pier Superintendent Shackford, of the American and Red Star Lines, that no information of any sort should be obtained from any of the Friesland's officers. As soon as the Friesland's passengers had been landed at her North River pier the Superintendent ordered the gates closed, and then gave strict orders that no one except employees should be allowed to enter. He would allow no one to board the Friesland, and two men were stationed at the single gangway to guard it.

When asked if Captain Nickels, of the Friesland, would make a statement, the Superintendent said: "No. We have nothing to say at all."

Mr. Clement A. Griscom, New York manager of the line, when told of this decision, telephoned to the pier and, later on, he gave out a statement as coming from Captain Nickels. Practically, this is what the captain is quoted as saying, and it differs materially from Captain Davidson's story.

"When the Friesland weighed anchor at Quarantine the snow fall was light and the shores of the bay could be plainly seen. The steamer was in charge of Pilot James Brown, of Pilot Boat No. 6."

"The Bellardien blew no whistles. She was on our starboard bow, and we blew whistles to indicate that we would keep to the left and let the Bellardien pass on our starboard side. The signal was repeated three times, but the Bellardien made no answer, and then her helm was suddenly ported and she made a sheer to port, heading toward Staten Island, and tried to cross our bows."

DEMOCRATS GAIN BY RAINES BILL.

Continued from Second Page.

result when the big Republican majorities of the past few elections are remembered. The fact that this gain for the Democrats is scattered all over the State makes it result all the more significant. Although the gains made do not carry with them the control of the County Boards in the sections where they occurred, they are a fair indication of the manner in which the common people look upon the action of the Republican Legislature in passing the excise measure.

In Columbus County the change, although but one member of the Board was involved, turned the control over to the Democrats. It has been unkindly hinted that the voters down there have become tired of the guidance on Mr. Platt's faithful lieutenant and took the quickest way to show it. This was based, it is said, on the assertion that Payne was doing a lot of "work" in connection with the passage of the Raines bill and had openly expressed his satisfaction at the certainty that it would become a law before the next State election.

Within a fortnight all the counties which held town meetings this Fall will have voted, and the results can then be tabulated so as to show their true significance.

Particular interest is felt in the result in Albany County, which holds its elections next Tuesday. It is here that the feeling against the Republican party for passing the Raines bill is, or ought to be, concentrated, because of the fact that the Legislature which did the deed is housed within its borders. The machine is making every effort to prevent a defeat, and the fight will be a hard one, with the result uncertain until the last ballot is cast.

Clean Sweep in Flushing.

Flushing, N. Y., April 7.—It is a clean sweep for the Democratic party. They have carried everything in this town, and the liquor interest was out in full force. The Raines bill has undoubtedly done the business. D. L. Van Nostrand (Dem.), for Supervisor, has a majority over George People (Rep.), of about five hundred. College Point, alone gives him nearly three hundred. People loses in his own district. Local option is lost by about one thousand votes.

Excise Brought Them Out.

Huntington, L. I., April 7.—Republicans here are decidedly jubilant over the result of the town election. Captain Emmet B. Hawkins, the Republican nominee for Supervisor, was elected, as was also Philip Pearsall, Town Clerk. The Democrats elected one or two minor officials, but the Town Board still remain Republican. The local option fight was a hard one, but was decided in favor of the liquor interests. The vote polled was the largest ever seen in the town, and it is considered that it was the liquor question which brought out the Democratic vote, and reduced the Republican majority.

Democratic Gains in Saratoga.

Saratoga, N. Y., April 7.—The result of the town elections in this county, the Board of Supervisors stands 17 to 3 in favor of the Republicans, the political complexion being the same as the retiring Board. At the charter election, recently held in Saratoga Springs, the Raines bill and anti-reform sentiment caused an avalanche in favor of the Democracy. The bill having become exceedingly odious to a large majority, Democrats and Republicans alike. A most emphatic expression of sentiment was given in the vote cast in favor of the Democratic candidates for local offices. Last year the Board of Trustees stood 11 Republicans to 2 Democrats. The new Board stands 7 Republicans and 6 Democrats. A portion of the old Board holds over. At the late election the Democrats elected 5 out of 6 candidates for trustees and the only successful Republican crossed the winning line by the bare plurality of 5. The Democrats have made great gains and look hopefully forward to next Fall's election.

Schenectady Democratic.

Schenectady, N. Y., April 7.—Democrats elected their whole city ticket here to-day by majorities ranging from 350 to 700, a complete turn over from a year ago, when the majorities were from 400 to 600 Republican. The Common Council remains the same, although the majority were cut down. The banner Republican ward electing their candidate by 1800, instead of, as a year ago, 500 majority. The Democrats gain one supervisor in the city. This result was not entirely unexpected, and the blame is laid upon the enforcement of the Rains/Excise law.

Raines Horst to Vote Hard.

Canandaigua, N. Y., April 7.—There have been no elections in this locality since the passage of the Raines bill. Indications are

that there will be a heavy falling off in the Republican vote at the Fall elections as a result of the present Excise law. The idea of Platt being interested in the Loan and Trust Company is being discussed and vigorously denounced.

Suffolk Majorities Lowered.

Riverhead, N. Y., April 7.—The Republicans carried eight out of the ten towns in Suffolk County. They lost one supervisor this year. The Republican majorities in many of the towns was reduced, this being due, it is believed, to the effect of the new Raines law.

The new Board of Supervisors of Suffolk County will consist of Barton D. Skinner (Rep.), Southold; Henry P. Terry (Rep.), Riverhead; James H. Pierson (Rep.), Southampton; George A. Miller (Dem.), Easthampton; Thomas Powell (Rep.), Babylon; William A. Hulse (Rep.), Islip; Dennis C. Hawkins (Rep.), Huntington; I. Wilson Rich (Rep.), Brookhaven; E. H. Smith (Dem.), Smithtown, and Byron Triffing (Rep.), Shelter Island.

Shelter Island and Easthampton voted against the granting of licenses for the sale of liquor.

Affected by Raines Bill.

Babylon, N. Y., April 7.—The Republicans were victorious at the annual town meeting held here to-day, and elected the entire ticket. The license faction scored a victory, carrying the day by an overwhelming majority. The opposition to the Raines bill tended materially to reduce the 300 normal Republican majority in the town, many heretofore pronounced Republicans supporting the Democratic ticket.

Majorities Cut in Two.

Hempstead, N. Y., April 7.—The town election was very quiet here to-day. The Republican party were successful with the exception of Town Clerk. The present incumbent, Francis Brill, defeated James B. Curley by a small majority. George W. Smith, Republican, is elected Supervisor by 300. The hold-keepers are jubilant over their victory. They would surely have lost had it not been for Rockaway Beach, which went in their favor to a man. Far Rockaway, Hempstead village and Freeport also gave a slight majority. The resolution to straighten Freeport and Milburn creeks is carried, but the one to build a bridge to Long Branch was defeated. The usual Republican majority was lessened over one-half, so doubt on account of the Raines bill, which is very distasteful to voters on the south side of the town.

Democrats Sweep Port Jervis.

Port Jervis, N. Y., April 7.—The charter election held here to-day resulted in a victory for the Democrats. They elected their Inspectors of Election by a majority of 142 votes and their majority for Trustees is estimated at from 168 to 200 votes. Last year the Republicans elected their Inspectors of Election by an average majority of 45, but elected only one Trustee out of four. The defeat of the Republicans is attributed to the enforcement of the Raines law.

Party Lines Not Drawn.

Stanford, N. Y., April 7.—At the village election here to-day the Progressive Improvement party candidates were elected by large majorities. This insures a continuance of the policy of village improvement inaugurated in the leading Summer resort of the Catskills. Charles L. Andrews, a former law partner of Judge I. H. Maynard, was the successful candidate for president. Party lines were not drawn in this contest, so that it was impossible to judge if the Raines bill had any effect upon the vote. It is believed, however, that the obnoxious bill will reduce the regular Republican vote at the Fall election.

Jamestown Not Affected.

Jamestown, April 7.—City elections were held to-day. O. F. Rice, Republican, was elected Mayor for the fourth time. Of six Aldermen elected, only one was a Democrat. The results do not show that the Raines bill has injured the Republican vote in this locality.

Its Influence Will Be Felt.

Blghampton, N. Y., April 7.—Though no election was held to-day, sentiment is strong against the Raines bill. Ex-Lieutenant-Governor Jones said on the question: "Without entering into the merits of the Raines bill, but considering its political effect upon the party who are responsible for its passage, I do not hesitate to express my opinion that it was an infinitely expensive to make at so important a period as the eve of a Presidential election, and that the Republican party will feel its effect seriously in the loss of sufficient votes to enable the Democrats to carry the elections in this State this year, if they are judicious in he selection of candidates and liberal in the treatment of what is termed the anti-machine element of the party."

What Hiscock Thinks.

Syracuse, N. Y., April 7.—Ex-Senator Hiscock said to-day: "I have been absent from the city since before the bill was signed, and have had no opportunity of gauging its effect in the county. My judgment is that it will in no wise tend to the injury of the Republican party, but rather to its ultimate benefit. As to the stories of defection on account of the measure among the German voters and saloon keep-

ers who have hitherto voted the Republican ticket, they open up a field for argument which is useless at this time, for what the precise effect of the bill will be nobody can tell until it has been tried."

They Will Resent It.
Auburn, N. Y., April 7.—John D. Teller, who was the Democratic candidate for Judge of the Court of Appeals on the State ticket last Fall, says of the effect of the Raines bill:

"Judging from statements made by Republicans, I think the Raines bill has had a discouraging effect. Naturally a man whose business has been injured by a legal measure for which a political party is responsible will show his resentment. I am told the men engaged here in the liquor business are about equally divided as to politics, and about half will be thrown out of business. Usually liquor dealers have been careful not to antagonize patrons in either party, but men will be governed by self-interest, and the probability is the Republican party will for a time at least lose some of its members."

"I do not hear of any such approval of the measure as may be expected to offset this result. The bill discriminates against the poor, and is evidently intended to increase the notoriety of party machinery. For both these reasons it is vulnerable."

A. P. Robinson, chairman of the Republican County Committee, said:

"Measures like the Raines bill, coming suddenly on the people, and containing novel and somewhat radical features, will usually meet with expressions of opposition and prognostications of evil to the predominating party. Better acquaintance with the Raines bill is favorable to its enactment. The voters of Cayuga County are conservative, intelligent and law-abiding, and while there has been criticism, there exists a widespread feeling that the law shall have a fair trial and a loyal support. If the choice of the people be secured in the nomination at St. Louis next June Cayuga County may be depended on for its usual overwhelming Republican majority."

Will Help Democrats.

Utica, N. Y., April 7.—There is an astonishing reticence to discuss the effect of the new liquor law in the Republican party in this county among both prominent Democrats and Republicans. William J. Sullivan, chairman of the Democratic City Committee, and John F. Gaffney, internal revenue collector, say it will help the Democrats.

Mayor John G. Gibson, Democrat, says: "I cannot see how the law can help being favorable to the Democratic party, in so far as it has any political effect. Here in Oneida County, the financial interests which are affected are considerable, and the number of individuals reached is very large. Many of these people who were Republicans declare openly their opposition to the Republican party for what they deem unjust treatment, declaring that if they had only been given a few months more time to adapt their business to the changed conditions, much loss would have been avoided, while the general principle involved would have been unimpaired. Many others are saying little, but thinking much, and they will be heard through the medium of the ballot."

Tompkins Will Feel It.

Ithaca, April 7.—No elections were held in this county to-day. The saloons in Ithaca are all being closed Sundays, and there seems to be a general disposition to abide by the Raines bill.

G. F. Merrill, secretary of the Democratic County Committee, and Chairman of the City Committee, said to-day: "The Raines bill will furnish an important issue in the coming campaign, and if my experience serves me aright will redound to the interests of the Democratic party in Tompkins County. Why, only this Spring the sentiment was made apparent in the returns. Last Fall in the county vote the Republicans had a majority of 1,500, but this Spring when the Raines bill was passed and the Raines bill was under discussion their majority was but eighty."

"In the city of Ithaca the change was even more pronounced. At the State election last Fall the city gave the Republicans 300 majority. This Spring in the city election, in which the Raines bill was an important factor, the Democrats elected the head of their ticket by 82 votes. It may be that many of the hotelkeepers and proprietors of larger restaurants are for the bill, but the rank and file of the liquor people are bitterly opposed to it."

INJURED BY A CABLE.

Lewis B. Stone's Arm and Shoulder Blade Broken—Gripman Arrested.

Louis B. Stone, of Rutherford, N. J., was knocked down by a cable car at the corner of Fulton street and Broadway last night. He sustained a fracture of the left arm, a broken shoulder blade and was wounded on the head.

Eugene A. Burns, of No. 156 East One Hundredth street, the gripman, was arrested.

Stone was taken to the Hudson Street Hospital, but refused to remain there.

Spring

Is the season for purifying, cleansing, and renewing. The accumulations of waste everywhere are being removed. Winter's icy grasp is broken and on all sides are indications of nature's returning life, renewed force, and awakening power.

Spring

Is the time for purifying the blood, cleansing the system, and renewing the physical powers. Owing to close confinement, diminishing perspiration and other causes, in the Winter, impurities have not passed out of the system as they should, but have accumulated in the blood.

Spring

Is therefore the best time to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, because the system is now most in need of medicine. That Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best blood purifier and Spring medicine is proved by its wonderful cures. A course of Hood's Sarsaparilla now may prevent great suffering later on.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists, 81. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills cure Liver Ills; easy to take, easy to operate. 25-